

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Historical Address to the People and to the American Congress.

Galleries of Both Houses Crowded to Witness the Ceremonies--Points Touched Upon in the Message--Tributes to the Army and Navy--Recommendations for Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Congress assembled today under circumstances of unusual public interest. The same day six months ago declared war against Spain. Now with the war fast approaching its close, the first legislative consideration of questions developed during the eventful months just past. The spirit of the occasion, however, is not one of immediate expectancy, for the few months left to the existence of the 55th congress give promise of little more than the beginning of consideration of momentous problems and policies grow out of the war. As usual all Washington turned attention to the capitol for the gala event which marks the opening day of the sessions. When congress convened promptly at noon the galleries of both houses were crowded. There was a good attendance of senators and congressmen. In both houses there was an unusually large display of flowers on the desks of members. Another feature of the occasion was the presence of the president on the floor of a number of officers in full uniform, a thing not seen since the close of the civil war.

In the house when General Wheeler came on the floor he was surrounded by a hundred members. He received the ovation of the day. The roll call developed the presence of 167 members, 179 being a quorum. Among the members, Charles Dick of Ohio, Thomas S. Hight of Mississippi, and W. H. Graham of Pennsylvania, were sworn in. The usual committee including one to call on the president to notify him that the house was in session, were appointed and a recess taken. On reconvening at 1:30 p. m. the committee to wait on the president reported that the president would communicate immediately in person, and at the same time the speaker's clerk appeared with the message and it was at once read before the house. The reading of the message was listened to with the utmost attention.

THE MESSAGE.

Able Document from the Pen of President McKinley.

The following is a summary of the message submitted to congress by the president at 1:30 p. m. To the Senate and House of Representatives: Notwithstanding the untoward conditions rendered necessary by the war our people rejoice in the very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity evidenced by the large volume of business ever recorded. Manufacture has been produced, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns and the labor in the fields of industry is better rewarded.

Money and Credit.

The revenue legislation passed by the recent congress has increased the receipts to the amount estimated by its authors and the finances of the government have been successfully administered. Its credit has advanced to the first rank. While its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard, the military service under the common flag and for a just cause has strengthened the national spirit and has served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds, known in every section of the country.

The War.

A review of the relations of the United States to other powers is always appropriate, but it is this year of primary importance in view of the momentous issue, demanding in one instance the ultimate determination by arms, and involving far-reaching consequences, and which will require the earnest attention of congress.

The president then speaks of the paragraph in his last annual message in reference to our relations with Spain and Cuba; the futile efforts of Spain to conquer the island; the failure of the autonomous government set up in the island; the suffering of the reconcentrados, and the evident inability of Spain to end the war successfully.

The message next takes up the destruction of the Maine, which aroused in the minds of the American people indignation, and the appointment and work of the naval board of inquiry which "established that the origin of the explosion was external, by submarine mine, and only lacked through lack of positive testimony to fix the responsibility and its authorship."

Continuing the message says these things convinced the most thoughtful that a crisis in our relations with Spain and towards Cuba was at hand, and it needed but a brief executive session of congress to receive immediate answer to duty, making instant provision for war, and the "almost unanimous vote of both houses on the 9th of March appropriating \$50,000,000 for national defense." The president declared that this provision came none too soon as our forts were practically undefended, our navy needed large provision for increased ammunition and supplies, and even numbers to cope with any sudden attack from the navy of Spain, which comprised modern vessels of the highest type of continental perfection; and the army also required enlargement of men and munitions. Referring congress to the reports of the secretary of war and navy for details, the president says: "It is sufficient to say that the outbreak of war, when it did come, found our nation not unprepared to meet the conflict." Reference was made to the apprehension of the oncoming strife felt by the continental powers and voiced in an address to the president through their ambassadors and envoys, and to the president's reply thereto.

Still animated, however, by the hope of a peaceful solution of the difficulty and obeying the dictates of duty, the president relaxed no effort to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations with the Madrid government proved futile as far as practical results were concerned, and then it was that the president presented the question to congress, saying: "In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization and in behalf of endangered American interests which give us the right and duty to speak and act, the war in Cuba must stop." The result of this statement of the case was the adoption of the memorable joint resolution by congress which declared it to be the purpose of the United States to intervene between the Spaniards and Cubans. Following swiftly upon the enactment of this resolution, came the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries, the proclamation of blockade of Cuban ports, the call for

volunteers and the formal declaration of the existence of a state of war. All other governments were immediately notified of the existence of war and each adopted a proclamation of neutrality. "It is not among the least gratifying evidences of the struggle that the obligations of neutrality were impartially discharged by all, often under delicate and difficult circumstances."

The president reviewed at length the work of preparation for war, referring particularly to the enlistment of volunteers, to the material increase of the navy in both men and ships, and to the precautionary measures taken for the protection of the American coast and cities. "The aggregate number of mines placed was 1585, at the principal harbors from Maine to California."

Events of War--Dewey.

Taking up chronologically the events of the war the president reviews them carefully. The first encounter was the shelling of Matanzas, April 27, 1898. This was followed by an engagement "destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare." This was Commodore Dewey's victory at Manila May 1. "The effect of this remarkable victory," says the president, "upon the spirit of our people and the fortunes of war was instant. The prestige of invincibility was thereby attached to our arms which continued throughout the struggle." The president says that only a reluctance to cause needless loss of life and property prevented the early storming and capture of the city of Manila and those in absolute military occupancy of the whole group of the Philippines.

Hobson's Heroism.

Following allusions to the remarkable trip of the battleship Oregon from San Francisco to Key West, and the bombardment of San Juan, Porto Rico and forts at Santiago, to which special reference was made, the president says: "The next act in the war not only thrilled the hearts of our countrymen, but those of the world, by its exceptional heroism. On the night of June 3, Lieutenant Hobson, aided by seven volunteers, blockaded Santiago harbor by sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel under a fierce fire from shore batteries, and escaping with their lives as by a miracle, and falling into the hands of the Spaniards. It was a most gratifying incident of the war. The bravery of this little band of heroes was cordially appreciated by the Spanish admiral."

Marvelous Naval Victory.

The campaign of Santiago resulting in the investment and capture of the city, was referred to as a brilliant achievement. A brief review was then presented of the decisive naval combat of the war (July 3), resulting in the complete destruction of Cervera's fleet. Concerning it the president says: "Where all so conspicuous distinguished themselves, from the commander and unnamed heroes in the boiler rooms, each and all contributing toward the achievement of the astounding victory, for which neither ancient nor modern history affords a parallel in the completeness of the event and the marvelous proportion of casualties, it would be invidious to single out any one for special honor."

Wonderful War Results.

As to the success gained by the arms of the United States in Cuba, the president says the earnest and lasting gratitude of the nation is unsparingly due the victors. "Nor should we alone remember the gallantry of the living. The dead claim our tears, and our losses by battle and disease must cloud any exultation over the result and teach us the awful cost of war, however rightful the cause or signal the victory." The total casualties in killed and wounded, in the army during the war with Spain were: Officers killed, 23; enlisted men killed, 257; total 280; officers wounded, 113; enlisted men wounded, 1,404; total 1517. Of the navy: Killed 17, wounded 67; died of wounds, 1; invalided for service, 6; total 24. "It will be observed that while our navy was engaged in two great battles and numerous perilous undertakings in blockade and bombardment, and more than 50,000 of our troops were transported to distant lands and engaged in assault, siege and battle, and in many skirmishes in unfamiliar territory, we lost in both branches of the service at total of 1608 killed and wounded, and in an entire campaign by land and sea we did not lose a gun, or a flag, or a transport, or a ship, and with the exception of the crew of the Merrimac not a soldier or a sailor was taken prisoner."

Devotion of the Army.

The president bears testimony and pays fitting tribute "to the patriotism and devotion of a large portion of the army, which, although eager to be ordered to posts of greatest exposure, fortunately is not required outside of the United States." They did their whole duty and earned the gratitude of the nation. The president then says: "In tracing these events we are constantly reminded of our obligations to the Divine Master for His watchful care over us and His safe guidance, for which the nation makes reverent acknowledgment and offers its humble praises for a continuance of His favor."

PEACE AND THE FUTURE.

Progress of Negotiations--Treatment of Cuba and Her People.

The peace negotiations, which followed soon after the capitulation of Santiago, and the preparation and signing of the protocol were discussed at length. Referring to the work of the peace commission in Paris the president says: "These negotiations have made hopeful progress, so that I trust to be able to lay a definite treaty before the senate with a review of the steps leading to its signature. I do not discuss at this time the government or tenure of the new possessions which will come to the United States as a result of the war with Spain. Such a discussion will not be appropriate until after the treaty of peace shall be ratified. In the meantime until congress has legislated otherwise, it will be my duty to continue the military governments which have existed since our occupation and give to the people security in life and property and encouragement under just and beneficent rule. As soon as we are in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken the first moment consistent with safety and assured success. It is important that our relations with this people be of the most friendly character and that our commercial relations be close and reciprocal. It should be our duty to assist in every proper way to build up the waste places of the island, encourage the industry of the people, and assist them to form a government which shall be free and independent, thus realizing the best aspirations of the Cuban people. Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent and humane government, created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligations, and which shall encourage thrift, industry and prosperity and promote peace and good will among all of the inhabitants. Whatever may have been our relations heretofore, neither revenge nor passion should have a place in the new government. Until there shall be complete tranquility in the island and a stable government inaugurated the military occupation will be continued."

Foreign Relations.

The president says that with the single exception of the rupture with Spain the relations of the United States with the great family of nations during the past year have been marked by cordiality.

He suggests the desirability of an international agreement regulating the cable tolls.

He expects to reach a harmonious understanding with Austria-Hungary in the matter of the killing and wounding of striking miners in Luzern county, Pennsylvania.

The hope is expressed that Belgian restrictions on the importation of American cattle will soon be relaxed.

The New Canal.

The president anticipates that the Nicaragua canal commission will shortly be able to report finally. He says expediency and international policy require the maintenance of the status quo as to the building of the canal until the commission and congress acts, but in view of our newly acquired interests in the Pacific, he considers the construction of this maritime highway more than ever indispensable.

Chinese Events.

Concerning the extraordinary events transpiring in the Chinese empire the president says our position among nations gives an equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment in this regard, and that it will be his aim to subserve our large interests in the Orient by all means appropriate to the constant policy of our government.

Affairs in General.

Our relations with Great Britain, he says, continue on the most friendly footing, and it would give him special satisfaction should he be authorized to communicate to congress the favorable conclusion of pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada.

He reports that the Hawaii commissioners have fulfilled their mission and states that the report will be laid before congress at an early day, and he hopes that congress will give such shape to the relationship of these mid-Pacific lands to our home union as will benefit in the highest degree.

Referring to the proposal of the czar of Russia for general adoption of great military establishments, the president says: "His majesty was at once informed of the cordial sympathy of this government of the principle involved in his exalted proposal and of the readiness of the United States to take part in the conference."

The message says the new envoy to Turkey has been instructed to take measures to dispense of the matters in controversy with the Ottoman empire for a number of years.

Money.

As to the finances the president says: "The secretary of the treasury reports the receipts of the government under June 30, 1898, including \$61,751,223 from the sale of the Pacific railroads, amounted to \$105,321,335. Expenditures \$113,368,582. It is estimated on the basis of the present revenue laws that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1899, will be \$577,874,677; expenditures \$680,874,947, resulting in a deficiency of \$112,000,000. In my judgment the present condition of the treasury amply justified the immediate enactment of legislation recommended a year ago, under which a portion of the holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed, should not thereafter be put out except for gold. It is not to be inferred that other legislation relating to our currency is not required. On the contrary there is obvious demand for it."

Recommendations.

The president says in view of the recent acquisition of territory by the United States there should be established regular frequent steamship communication under the American flag with the newly acquired islands, and recommends provision for a commission of sanitary experts to investigate the yellow fever problems.

The recommendation of the secretary of war for an increase of the regular military establishment has the president's unqualified approval. He says it is the purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as

congress shall provide for an increase of the regular army.

He recommended the erection of a building for the department of justice and suggests also the advisability of making proper provision for the supreme court.

He earnestly approves the recommendations of Secretary Long as to the increase in the navy and recommends that the grade of admiral and vice admiral be temporarily revived to be filled by officers who have especially distinguished themselves in the war with Spain.

He urges legislation for taking the 12th census and for education.

The president recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition.

TRAGEDY AT HILLSBORO

Murder of the Engineer at the Coal Mine Works.

HILLSBORO, ILL., December 5.—Derby Davis, night engineer of the Hillsboro coal company's mine, was killed about 11 o'clock Saturday night. The circumstances indicate that he was murdered. The throats were found wide open and the engine and hoisting apparatus were wrecked. The mine is equipped with machines, and has been running wholly with non-union labor for several months. The coroner's jury is investigating.

LIKE LIEUT. COL. WELLS.

PANA, ILL., Dec. 5.—Col. J. S. Culver, senior officer of the 5th Illinois regiment, was in the city Saturday. There was a rumor afloat in the city that Colonel Culver would succeed Lieutenant Colonel Wells in command at Pana. In an interview Colonel Culver said: "There is no truth in the rumor. I find everything very satisfactory and all citizens express appreciation of Colonel Wells' regime. I always felt an interest in my regiment, and came to Pana simply to visit the boys and look after their welfare."

ATTORNEY WILSON.

Elected Grand Orator of the Tribunal of Illinois.

Attorney Edward Wilson has returned from Rock Island, where he has been attending the Grand Tribunal of the Fraternal Tribunes. The sessions were largely attended by representatives from the subordinate tribunals who worked together in a spirit of harmony to promote the best interests of the order. The condition of affairs is highly gratifying and the future outlook is promising. The visiting representatives were royally entertained at an elaborate banquet and ball by Rock Island Home Tribunal No. 1, which has a membership of over 800. Decatur Home Tribunal was honored by having its chief tribune, Wilson, elected grand orator.

INDIANA FIRE.

FRANKFON, IND., Dec. 5.—Commercial block, containing six business houses and the opera house, burned today. Loss \$100,000. Newton Wallace was killed and Dan Bradley fatally hurt.

New Grocery.

Miss Nellie Ryan has opened a grocery store in the Hunt building in the 400 block on North Water street.

THE NEWS.

A midnight session of the American cabinet night when a firm message was drafted and sent Paris. It was a warning that the Americans crastination. All minor questions must be disposed of.

Noble Kent was murdered last Saturday at Girard in Macoupin by his brother, Will Kent, who had been shot a few years ago by Noble, and another. The tragedy grew out of the dispute between the two brothers. It was the father of the young men. A severe storm has been in progress in the South and throughout Ohio and other states. Aginaldo has renounced the Catholic faith and is now a Protestant. In the hope of gaining political support he has become an Episcopalian.

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MOTHER AND SON.

Sad Mission of a Danville Woman to the Jail at Urbana.

Danville Press: Mrs. Rachael Collier of this city will go over to Urbana Saturday or Sunday, December 10 or 11, to pay a last visit to her son, Richard Collier, who is to hang in the Champaign county jail in that city on December 16, at noon. Her youngest boy, Columbus, will accompany her, at the special request of Richard. Mrs. Collier has been informed that pictures of her two sons, Richard and John, are ready for her in Urbana, and she will bring some of them home with her. Mrs. Collier says she will never believe her sons guilty of the crime of murdering Charles Frost, while in their right minds. Both have been very flighty all their lives and if they committed the crime they were not responsible for their act at the time. She points to the manner in which they openly used the wagon and to an of Freebryant at the time as proof of her convictions. They came to the city after their little brother Elias the Saturday night after the crime, saying that they would take him back to the Soldiers' Orphans' home at Bloomington, from which he had run away because of ill treatment and a desire to see his mother. They then went west, passing openly through the towns, including Urbana, where they were arrested while driving in front of the county jail. Mrs. Collier believes that if they had realized the gravity of their act they would have taken more precautions in making all evidences of the crime, and would have left the horse and wagon, or taken them to a considerable distance before trying to dispose of them.

SALE AND DISPLAY.

Ceramic Club Will Hold One at Home of Miss Maria Buckingham Dec. 2.

The members of the Decatur Ceramic Club will hold the annual exhibit and sale at the residence of Miss Maria Buckingham of 634 West William street on Tuesday, December 20, from 10 to 3 p. m.

Each member is given the privilege of inviting 25 guests. There are 11 members in the club. Mrs. Smith Walker will have charge of the refreshments. The exhibit and sale was held at the home of the president, Mrs. M. W. Shultz, last year, and artistically and unannounced was a success. The work of the club which will be exhibited and for sale this year is particularly turned six of her young lady friends at the dinner give at the First Methodist church.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Date Set for T. P. A. Minstrel--Convention at Danville in April.

The members of Post K, Travelers' Protective association, have decided on February 22, Washington's birthday, for the second annual minstrel performance. The performance of last year was a great success and was inaugurated for the purpose of paying the expenses of the T. P. A. convention which met in this city in April. The proceeds of this year will be devoted to a general fund for the expenses of the association.

The program has not been arranged but will include specialties by the best talent in the association and city.

The annual state convention will be held at Danville next April. A large delegation from Post K will attend.

BOYS' CLOTHES DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Fine Vest Suits, ages 3 to 7, in strictly all wool fabrics, in small grey and brown checks, Cassimere and plain black and blues, handsomely trimmed and braided. Special good values at..... \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50



able for a Christmas Gift Women and Children.

Cents Each.

ish Linen Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, trimmed with Val and Lace Edge. Initial Handkerchiefs. bordered and H. S. Handkerchiefs, and Scalloped Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, hand hemstitched.

Cents Each.

ure Linen hemstitched Handker- bordered and Hemstitched All Linen and Scalloped All Linen Hand- bordered Handkerchiefs—50 styles.

Cents Each.

ice we show a grand assortment of embroidered All Linen, Embroidered Valenciennes Lace, Fine Linen with Black, Fine Linen Cambrics Embroidered Footing. Handkerchiefs regularly sold at

BOYS' BOX TOP OVERCOATS, ages 5 to 12, at \$5.00 and \$6.00.
Boys' Reefers, with big storm collars, at \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.
We show the very best to be had at the price—ages 3 to 15.

BOYS' FINE DRESS SUITS, Double and Single-Breasted, in Fine Blue Serge, Plain and Fancy Cheviots, ages 6 to 16—Special good wool suits, at.....\$2.50 to \$8.00

Boys' Leather Leggings,
Boys' Fine Shirts.

Boys' Waists,
Boys' Sweaters,

The Boys' Outfitters
---ARE---
OTTENHEIMER & CO.,
The Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

The New Books...
THE POPULAR ONES OF THE DAY
Rupert of Hunzian.....by Anthony Hope.
The Gadfly.....by Voynich.
The Forest Lovers.....by Hewlett.
Yesterday in the Philippines.....by Stevens.
Hester of Bannisdale.....by Mrs. Humphrey Ward.
Penelope's Progress.....by Kate Higgins.
AND MANY OTHERS, can be found at
J. EDWARD SAXTON'S BOOK STORE.

To the Public.
After more than seven years of successful business in Decatur due to the high class of goods we have carried in stock, enjoying the patronage of the people of Decatur and Macon county on first-class goods at lowest cash prices, our lease expiring on January 1, 1899, we have decided to

Close Out for Cash
Our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing and Millinery,
Together with All Store Fixtures.

Stock Consists of

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Corsets, Umbrellas, Muslin, Underwear, Laces, Pocket Books, Outing Flannel Gowns, Veiling, Skirts and Shirt Waists.
Men's Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Socks, Gloves, Night Shirts and Suspenders.
An Entire New Stock of Millinery.
Store Fixtures—Cases, Counters, Tables, Window Fixtures, Safe, Mirrors and Office.

Sale Commences at Once.

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

Sale Commences at Once.

EAT THE BEST. LIFE WILL BE SWEETER.

INFERIOR GOODS SHORTEN LIFE

Therefore buy the Best only at

HEILMAN'S, Lincoln Square.

LOCAL NEWS.

Davis—Cabs 25c, Trunks 15c.

Arnold's Bromo-Uriory cure head aches. 10, 25, 50 cts. Bell, the druggist.

Geo. W. Ehrhart loans money on any goods. Collateral, best rates. mob22-tf

You pay a little more for the clothes that Denz makes but—

For Sale.—A new sewing machine at one-fourth the regular price. Apply to O. Ewing, corner of West Main and Pine street.—59-dtf

Why send your money out of town when we take your subscriptions at publishers' prices.

L. CHODAS'S NEWS HOUSE.

See the display of pictures and frames in our window. Abel Carpet and Wall Paper Co.—3-dtf

Attorney L. A. Buckingham went to Assumption today to try a law suit.

J. W. Crane went to Belmont today on a business trip.

Wilbur Starling has accepted a position in the Linn and Scruggs store.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Decatur Post 120, K. O. T. M. will hold their regular meeting Wednesday evening, December 7. Election of officers and other business will be transacted. Orta O. Crane, Com.

Why Cough

Why cough and risk consumption, when the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you at once? It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. For bronchitis, croup, throat and hoarseness it is invaluable. I get one dollar apiece for every one who is not bald.

The other woman seemed properly impressed, and remarked that it was certainly a curious coincidence. If nothing more. But she could hardly wait for the certain to go down on the next act before she broke out:

"Oh, I know why consumptives are not bald-headed. The majority of them are under 30. I'm sure. Perhaps they're under 20. They haven't had time to get bald. Go away with your 'law of consumption.' It amounts to this: 'You are bald, but do not repine. You might have died of consumption.' Humph!—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Dr. T. S. Hoskins, Dentist, Opera House Block, ground floor. Jan 24-dkwf

Money Saving Prices

GREAT HOLIDAY SALE.

Everything Goes in this Sale at Reduced Prices.

Standard Calicoes, 3/5c.

Good Outings, 3c.

4-1 Brown Muslin, 31c.

12 1/2 and 15c Colored Shirtings at 10c

Indian Head Muslin, 4-4, at 6 1/2c.

All Dress Goods at New York Wholesale Prices.

Hundreds of Olds and Ends at any Price to clean them out.

Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Goods, Underwear, all at Cost Prices.

Really the Bargain Store of the city. Economy the idea until better times. Don't part with your ducats until you see our Splendid Money-Saving Bargains.

S. G. HATCH BRO.,

J. W. RACE, Assignee.

BALD MEN NOT CONSUMPTIVE.

A Remarkable Pathological Discovery Made by an Observing Woman.

Two women, while sitting in the front row of the balcony at the theater the other night, during one of the entr'actes, amused themselves by counting the bald heads down in the orchestral chairs.

"Just look at the eighth row!" exclaimed one of them. "There are seven men in that row, and six of them are in an advanced stage of baldness. The seventh isn't more than 25 years old too, so you can't even count on him."

"I wasn't going to," cynically. "I'd sooner think of counting on a man's heart than on his head in this case."

"Isn't it queer that there are so many ways of getting bald? Do you suppose there is any system about it?"

"Maybe they begin to get bald where their hair ends."

"Nonsense; if they did they would all develop balds, with hair in the center."

"Well, then, perhaps the hair disappears first from the part of the head which is worked the hardest. On the phonological plan, you know, the poet would get bald on the edges of his brow. There would be a thinning out of hair on the bumps of idealism."

The hard-headed, conceited man would get a tattered effect, and lose the hair on the bumps of self-esteem and obstinacy. The sentimental man would wear out the back of his head and have only a fringe around his neck. And so on."

"Maybe," doubtfully.

"Well, I'll tell you one thing that perhaps you haven't noticed."

"What's that?"

"Did you ever see a bald-headed consumptive?"

"Why—why—let me think." After a pause, "I can't think of any consumptives except women."

"Well, I think you'll have trouble to find any bald-headed men who are victims to the disease. So, you see, there is some compensation in the loss of one's hair if in some mysterious way it helps a man to keep his lungs. Of course, I don't say that such a thing as a bald-headed consumptive cannot be found, but I'd like to enter into an agreement to give five dollars for every one that can be discovered, provided I get one dollar apiece for every one who is not bald."

The other woman seemed properly impressed, and remarked that it was certainly a curious coincidence. If nothing more. But she could hardly wait for the certain to go down on the next act before she broke out:

"Oh, I know why consumptives are not bald-headed. The majority of them are under 30. I'm sure. Perhaps they're under 20. They haven't had time to get bald. Go away with your 'law of consumption.' It amounts to this: 'You are bald, but do not repine. You might have died of consumption.' Humph!—Chicago Inter Ocean.

IMAGINARY WOES.

The Worries and Anxieties of Life Are Often Entirely Without Cause.

Those who have given most thought and study to the subject concur in the opinion that it is not the work of brain or body that kills, but the accompanying worries and anxieties combined with unphysiological habits of life, that undermine the sensitive nervous system and ruin the constitution. And here an aggravating fact comes in—in nine cases out of ten the disquieting thoughts and curling cares which are harbored and brooded over are entirely unnecessary and frequently imaginary. There are numberless kinds of worry, and many people seem born with a predisposition to it. When we add to this hereditary diathesis the ambitions and competitions for display, for position, the multiplication of individual wants and the demands of an increasingly complex home and society life, we cannot wonder that this fiend carries forth and robs the peace of the home circle, into places of business and pleasure, and robs the spirit of contentment, the mind of peace, and the body of health. When health is gone, the portals are opened yet wider to the entrance and the way of real and imaginary anxieties, cares and ills. Under their influence the judgment often becomes warped, the will becomes weakened, the intellect clouded, and the conscience moribund. We cannot, unfortunately, always control the circumstances of our lives, and in the experience of nearly all of us there are conditions to be endured and cares to be borne for which we are not responsible.—N. Y. Ledger.

Holiday Rates.

The P. D. and E. Ry. will sell tickets between points on its line on December 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31 and January 1, at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning until January 3. Call on your ticket agent for particulars as to territory.—2-28d

Small nostrils are said by physiologists to indicate small and weak lungs.

Paper quilts are extensively used abroad by the poorer classes.

Well Trained.

"You're too old a man to play football, what makes you think you can kick?"

"I'm the father of seven marriageable daughters."

"By George! You can have the best place on the team."—N. Y. World.

These Men Civilized and Advanced.

They say that Napoleon was so self-possessed that not even the sound of a pistol fired close to his ear could make him start.

Wheeler! He wouldn't have stood much show in a bicycle race.—Odds and Ends.

Brutality of Youth.

Mr. Farfyll—No, I never had a child to be a boy.

Miss Siskstein—Then this is not your second childhood?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Divorce in Siberia.

In Siberia if a man is dissatisfied with the most trifling act of his wife he tears a cap or veil from her face and that constitutes a divorce. — N. Y. World.

A Tender Subject.

Hardups—Can a man marry on ten dollars a week?

Poor Paye—Not if the girl knows it. —Town Topics.

St. John's Dinner, Supper and Sale.

The ladies of St. John's Episcopal church will give a dinner, supper and sale at the Linn & Scruggs building on East William street on Thursday, December 8. Dinner will be served beginning at 11:30 a. m.; supper at 5:30 p. m. Dinner 35 cents; supper 25 cents.—5-dtf

The real Christmas spirit doesn't hold off the grocer in order to give costly presents.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Price. Small Dose.

Venice Is Drying Up.

Venice without its waters would be a far less picturesque place than it actually is. And such a state of affairs, we are led to believe, may eventually come about. The regular increase in the delta of the Po has been studied by Prof. Marinelli. Comparison of the records of surveys made in 1893 shows that the mean annual increase during those 70 years has been about three-tenths of a square mile; and from all known data it appears that the total increase during six centuries has been about 168 square miles. The increase is continuing, and the Gulf of Venice is doomed in time to disappear. No immediate alarm need, however, be excited, for Prof. Marinelli calculates that between 100 and 120 centuries will elapse before the entire northern Adriatic will have become dry land.—London Chronicle.

Curious Discovery in Massachusetts.

Much interest has been aroused among numismatists by news just received from Rhodesia respecting the discovery of ancient Venetian coins in proximity to one of the Mashonaland rivers. The coins in question have, in the meantime, been sent down to Natal, and submitted to expert scrutiny at Pietermaritzburg, with the result that casts of the originals are to be sent on to London. The coins have been declared to be medals struck at Venice between 1570 and 1620. On one side is a figure of St. Mark, with the inscription: "This dukedom be thine, O Christ, and the giver be thine;" while on the reverse side are three figures, two in a kneeling position, the other upright, with a halo, on which the inscription is: "The Doge Aloys Moeenigo, first magistrate of Venice." —St. James Gazette.

Taken at Her Word.

They had been sitting at the opposite ends of the sofa for a long time in silence. He loved her madly. But he feared to "put it to the touch to win or lose it all." He had come with the intention of learning the worst. Or the best. But her manner was cool, reserved, preoccupied. Would it be better to go away now and await a more propitious time rather than hazard all on too precipitous action now? No! Now or never! With one sidelong slide he was closely by her side; his arm slid round her willing waist. "Stay," he cried. "Thank you, I will," the youth replied and the other arm slid round the other way.—Criterion.

Sympathy.

"What's the matter with Freddie?" asked the mother.

"He's worried over his studies. He has an example that says if he has \$10 and pays 50 cents for some potatoes and 75 cents for a steak and various other things, how much will he have left."

"Well, tell him not to bother. I'm not going to have the careless innocence of childhood disturbed by any such useless trouble. It'll be time enough for him to face the awful problems of life when he grows up and has groovy bills of his own."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Climate and Complexion.

Climate has a great effect on the color of the complexion. For example, the Caucasians are of all complexions, according to the climate, but white is the natural color. Thus a native of northern Europe is fair, of central Asia, a brownish yellow, a Moor more so, an Arab olive, and a Hindu nearly black. Such of the Hindu women as have never been exposed to the sun are as fair as the inhabitants of the south of Europe.

Books in the British Museum.

People often ask how many books there are in the British museum, but nobody seems to know. In fact, there are so many that it is impossible to count them. Some years ago it was estimated by measurement that there were 2,000,000 books there. Since that estimate was made the number has considerably increased, so that at the present time the total is probably near 3,000,000.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Very Old Words.

Take the words corn and storm. These words were spelled in the year 700 precisely as they are spelled now, having preserved their apparent form (with the loss of the trilled r in southern England) for 1,200 years to our certain knowledge. Hence these words must be of extreme antiquity, and it becomes difficult to limit the time of their origin.—Notes and Queries.

Courage of Ignorance.

Manager—Your play is marvellously good. Its one fault is that it is beyond the abilities of my company.

Tankplough—Then how can I get it produced?

"You can easily get an amateur company to undertake it."—Roanoke Gazette.

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CITY FINANCES.

Amount of Money Received and Expended During Month of November.

The report of City Comptroller Robbins which will be submitted to the city council this evening shows the expenditures for November to be \$19,793.75. The receipts from the general fund were \$8,443.84, from street paving \$4028.59 and from sewer \$919.88, making a total of \$13,422.35. The balances in the different funds are as follows:

Park	\$ 121.43
Repairing paved streets	204.90
Sidewalks and crossings	343.17
Salaries	825.77
Cleaning crossings	1473.31
Public Improvements	4275.91
Health	582.62
Light	143.10
Law	177.90
Police	7399.81
Contingent	918.22
Water	7978.52
Library	91.91
Streets and alleys	1288.13
Interest	1509.00
Rent	1150.00

DECATUR MARKETS.

Prices Paid by the Local Dealers for

The following are the Decatur quotations for Monday, December 5:

Grain—Shelbarger Mill and Elevator company pay the following:

Wheat 65 cents per bushel; white corn 30 cents, yellow corn 28 cents; white oats 25 cents; mixed oats 22 cents; rye 20 cents; new corn weighing from 75 to 80 pounds to the bushel 25 cents.

Live Stock—Danzon and Sons quote the following: Cows and heifers \$2.75 to \$3.75, steers \$3.50 to \$4.25, sheep \$3 to \$4.50, hogs \$3 to \$4.10.

Poultry—Quotations by Max Atlas: Hens 5 cents per pound, springs 6 cents, ducks 5 cents, geese 1 cent, turkeys 8 cents.

Eggs—Receipts light, 17 1/2 cents per dozen.

Hides and Tallow—Quotations by Max Atlas: Hides 7 1/2 cents per pound, tallow 3 cents per pound.

Hay—New timothy hay sells for \$8 per ton.

MARKETS.

FURNISHED BY H. Z. TAYLOR, ORIOLE, ILL., Dec 5

Wheat—

Dec. 5, 1905. Estimated, 1906, a year ago, 257. Corn—70c. Estimated, 1906, a year ago, 341. Oats—20c. Estimated, 1906, a year ago, 519. Estimates for Tomorrow.

Wheat, 87c. Corn, 70c. Oats, 15c.

Hogs.

Hog receipts, 10,000; estimated, 54,000. Market, 5c higher.

Light, 8c.25; 175c; Mixed, 8c.30; 150c; Heavy 8c.40; 225c; Rough, 8c.25; 150c.

Cattle.

Cattle receipts, 17,000; market strong.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its normal vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. a bottle at J. E. King's and C. P. Shilling's Drug Store.

Going Home to Spend Christmas.

Cheap rates via the P. D. and E. Ry. during the holidays. Confer freely with ticket agent as to particulars, or correspond with A. G. Palmer, G. P. A. P. D. and E. Ry., Evansville, Ind. —2-28d

Mr. Hardin Norris, clerk of the drug store of R. Shoemaker, Perry, Ill., says: "A man came into our store the other day and said, 'I want a bottle of that stuff that saves children's lives. I read in the News about it. The children may get sick when we can't get the doctor quick enough. It's the medicine you sell for croup.'" He alluded to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a bottle before he left the store. For sale by J. E. King and C. P. Shilling.

If we could see ourselves as others see us we would all say the film wasn't good.

Some people are so dismal that they keep everybody else in a broad grin.

A PURE GRA

